Anaemia among children

1935. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a recent survey has revealed that majority of children upto the age of five are underweight and suffering from anaemia;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the position of Andhra Pradesh in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the nutritional status of children in the country and particularly in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) The nutritional status of children and prevalence of anaemia in various States including Andhra Pradesh as per the National Family Health Survey-2 (1998-99) is given in Statement I and II respectively. *{See* below) The Steps being taken for improving the nutritional status of children all over the country include and Integrated Child Development Services Scheme which provides supplementary nutrition to young children; promotion of exclusive breastfeeding upto six months of age and appropriate complementary feeding practices; and implementation of Programme for prophylaxis against iron deficiency anaemia.

Statement-I

Nutritional status of children by State

Percentage of children under age 3 years classified as undernourished on three anthropometric indices of nutritional status, according to State, India, 1998-99

State	Wetght-for-age		height-for-age		Weight-	-height
	Percent-age Mow -3SD	Percent-age below -2SD'	Percent-age below -3SD	Percent-age below -2SD[1]	foi age below -3SD	Percent-age below -2SD[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Inda	18.0	47.0	23.0	45.5	28	15.5
North						
Deft	10.1	34.7	1&0	36.8	4.1	125
Haiyana	10.1	34.6	24.3	50.0	0.8	5.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Htriachal Pradesh	1Z1	433	18.1	413	33	163
Jammu& Kashmir	83	345	173	38.8	12	113
Punjab	8.8	28.7	172	392	0.8	7.1
Rajasthm	203	505	29.0	52.0	1.9	11.7
OMM						
Madhya Pradesh	243	55.1	283	51.0	4.3	19.8
Utlar Pradesh	215	51.7	31.0	555	Z1	11.1
Bhar	255	544	335	53.7	5.5	21.0
Orissa	20.7	54.4	175	44.0	39	243
West Bengal	163	48.7	192	415	1.6	136
North East						
Arunachal Pradesh	i 7.8	243	113	265	20	7.9
Assam	133	350	33.7	602	33	133
Manpur	53	275	112	313	1.8	82
Meghaiaya	113	373	245	44.9	1.0	133
Mzoram	5.0	27.7	133	34.6	2.8	102
Nagatand	7.4	24.1	11.7	33.0	*2A*	10.4
SMdm	42	20.6	9.7	31.7	0.8	43
We*						
Goa	4.7	286	43	18.1	0.7	131
Gcjarat	162	45.1	233	43.6	2.4	162
Maharashtra	173	495	14.1	393	25	212
Souti						
Andhra Pradesh	103	37.7	142	38.6	1.6	9.1
Karnataka	165	433	153	36.6	39	20.0
Keraia	4.7	26.9	73	213	0.7	11.1
TamiNadu	10.6	36.7	120	29.4	3.8	19.9

Note: Each index is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the International Reference Population.

indudes children who are below —3 SD from the International Refererx» Population median

Statement-ll

Percent of Children Under 3 Years of Age with any Anaemia

SI. No. 1	INDIA	74.3
	Urban	70.8
	Rural	75.3
2	North	
	Delhi	69
	Haryana	83.9
	Himachal Pradesh	69.9
	Jammu & Kashmir	71.1
	Punjab	80
	Rajasthan	82.3
3	CENTRAL	
	Madhya Pradesh	75
	Uttar Pradesh	73.9
4	EAST	
	Bihar	81.3
	Orissa	72.3
	West Bengal	78.3
5	NORTH EAST	
	Arunachal Pradesh	84.2
	Assam	63.2
	Manipur	44.1
	Meghalaya	64.1
	Mizoram	53.9
	Nagaland	41.4
	Sikkim	76.5

6	WEST	
	Goa	53.4
	Gujarat	74.5
	Maharastra	76
7	SOUTH	
	Andhra Pradesh	72.3
	Kamataka	70.6
	Kerala	43.9
	Tamil Nadu	69

Source: National Family Health Survey-2

Sale of kidneys in Kerala

1936. SHRI B.J. PANDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a racket of sale of kidneys has been detected in Idukki District of Kerala, as reported in the HindustanTimes of 11th June, 2002;

(b) if so, what has been forcing the poor tribals to take to this step of selling away their kidneys and who is behind this inhuman deal;

(c) the names of hospitals found involved in this racket and since when this racket has been going on; and

(d) the action taken by Government against the accused?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) Sale and purchase of human organs including kidney is banned under the provisions of the Transplantation of Human Organ Act, 1994.The Act has stringent provisions for punishing any one who commits such acts. Under Section 13(2) of the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, the State Governments are empowered to appoint appropriate authorities for the purpose of the Act who are empowered to investigate any complaints of breach of provisions of the Act including those pertaining to sale and purchase of human organs